

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 57.106, 339.993)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 57.106, 339.993)
contains.

CIELCh(27, 56.926, 339.786)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(27, 56.926, 339.786)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C005F
RGB	124, 0, 95
RGB Percent	49%, 0%, 37%
CMY	0.5143, 1.0000, 0.6279
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.23, 0.51
HSL	314°, 100%, 24%
HSV	314°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	10.3500, 5.0937, 11.2352
YIQ	47.9060, 43.4090, 55.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

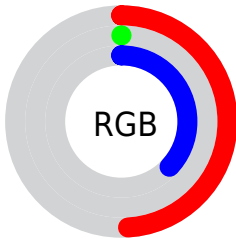
Format	Color
RYB	124, 0, 95
Decimal	8126559
CIELab	27.00, 53.42, -19.67
CIElCh	27, 56.926, 339.786
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3879, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286316639 (0xFF7C005F)
YUV	47.9060, 23.2173, 66.7344
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 42.3619, -13.7169

Details

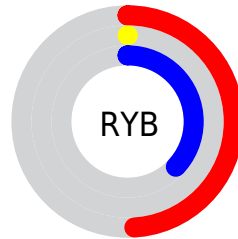
The CIELCh color **27, 56.926, 339.786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **45, 63.813, 139.993**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 57.091, 339.608**, and **13, 36.821, 343.556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 56.877, 339.793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 55.360, 338.662**.

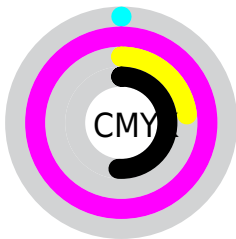
Distribution



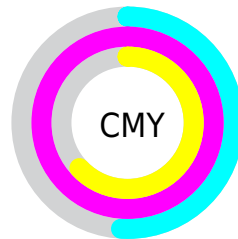
- Red (49%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 56.926, 339.786 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 27, 56.926, 339.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 27, 56.926,
339.786


 27, 56.926,
339.786

 100, 56.926,
339.786


 17, 56.926,
339.786


 47, 56.926,
339.786


 7, 56.926, 339.786

 57, 56.926,
339.786

 0, 56.926, 339.786

 67, 56.926,
339.786

 77, 56.926,
339.786

 87, 56.926,
339.786

 97, 56.926,

339.786

■ 27, 56.926,
339.786

■ 27, 56.926,
339.786

■ 27, 56.877,
339.793

■ 28, 55.360,
338.662

■ 29, 52.826,
337.622

■ 31, 48.767,
336.702

■ 33, 43.412,
335.867

■ 36, 37.073,
335.091

■ 39, 30.069,
334.357

■ 42, 22.675,
333.656

■ 45, 15.105,
332.984

■ 48, 7.514, 332.329

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



27, 56.926, 339.786



45, 63.813, 139.993

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



27, 56.926, 339.786



27, 56.926, 29.786



27, 56.926, 159.786



27, 56.926, 209.786

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



27, 56.877, 339.793



53, 28.046, 333.706



14, 76.585, 307.834



26, 19.260, 333.947



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27, 56.877, 339.793



36, 68.455, 340.141



25, 51.592, 21.897



24, 4.188, 332.267



27, 57.226, 339.806



57, 95.497, 340.596

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27, 56.877, 339.793



36, 68.455, 340.141



46, 39.219, 165.392



24, 4.188, 332.267



27, 57.226, 339.806



57, 95.497, 340.596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 27, 56.926, 339.786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

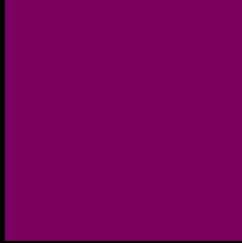
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 27, 56.926, 339.786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

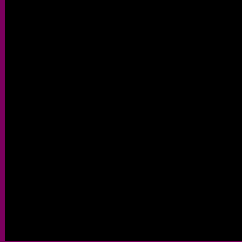
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 56.926, 339.786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 56.926, 339.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 56.926, 339.786.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

27, 56.926, 339.786

Protanopia

29, 45.227, 286.605

Deuteranopia

28, 14.895, 287.088



Tritanopia
28, 40.909, 27.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 56.926, 339.786

Protanomaly
23, 51.931, 304.720

Deuteranomaly
25, 35.216, 322.682

Tritanomaly
27, 43.475, 5.299

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 56.926, 339.786

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
20, 28.776, 335.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 56.926, 339.786 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(124, 0, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 0, 95)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 0, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 0, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 56.926, 339.786 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(124, 0, 95) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 0, 95) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 0, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 0, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 0, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 0, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 56.926, 339.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 0, 95) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 0,  
95) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor